

"A house is a home when it shelters the body and comforts the soul."

Phillip Moffitt





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Bond Loans by County

County	Loans	Loan Amount	Purchasa Prica	Avorago Incomo
County Beaverhead	6	<u>Loan Amount</u> \$485,850	Purchase Price \$502,200	Average Income
	13	,		\$29,089
Big Horn	13 12	\$767,581	\$810,750	\$32,933
Blaine		\$733,124 \$784,443	\$892,117	\$28,800
Broadwater	9	\$781,113 \$434.540	\$781,151 \$437,407	\$28,380
Carbon	5	\$434,542	\$437,127	\$32,824 \$36,740
Cascade	356	\$33,340,394	\$34,693,513	\$36,719
Chouteau	5	\$299,337	\$337,727	\$27,629
Custer	14	\$718,366	\$802,445	\$28,899
Dawson	7	\$400,251	\$410,000	\$26,326
Deer Lodge	10	\$580,304	\$589,800	\$37,411
Fergus	24	\$1,385,396	\$1,509,500	\$28,712
Flathead	144	\$16,416,117	\$18,347,698	\$37,752
Gallatin	76	\$9,148,593	\$9,527,723	\$37,032
Glacier	16	\$903,924	\$1,045,133	\$34,358
Hill	62	\$4,009,097	\$4,588,988	\$36,058
Jefferson	10	\$1,073,604	\$1,093,071	\$37,910
Judith Basin	3	\$234,585	\$229,480	\$35,893
Lake	28	\$2,714,330	\$2,831,693	\$34,189
Lewis & Clark	93	\$9,420,871	\$10,158,301	\$38,827
Liberty	1	\$20,046	\$20,000	\$10,488
Lincoln	26	\$1 ,6 1 0,775	\$1,879,800	\$29,002
Madison	1	\$84,042	\$89,800	\$21 ,705
McCone	2	\$78,607	\$77,500	\$18,825
Meagher	2	\$97,000	\$97,500	\$19,140
Mineral	2	\$159,106	\$211,176	\$27,264
Missoula	89	\$11,450,600	\$12,424,916	\$40,970
Musselshell	4	\$178,635	\$182,249	\$24,834
Park	10	\$1,123,351	\$1,142,971	\$36,246
Phillips	1	\$27,049	\$27,500	\$19,752
Pondera	6	\$234,040	\$310,500	\$22,709
Powell	6	\$442,907	\$440,300	\$38,378
Prairie	1	\$42,597	\$42,500	\$10,032
Ravalli	49	\$5,071,411	\$6,068,384	\$31,672
Richland	27	\$1,635,358	\$1,828,340	\$36,122
Roosevelt	1	\$36,540	\$40,000	\$31,658
Rosebud	7	\$374,700	\$427,100	\$26,960
Sanders	14	\$1,235,516	\$1,228,375	\$30,959
Sheridan	2	\$65,398	\$65,000	\$32,293
Silver Bow	115	\$8,111,425	\$8,382,731	\$34,218
Stillwater	12	\$1,046,272	\$1,261,000	\$43,695
Sweet Grass	6	\$471,535	\$570,500	\$38,205
Teton	4	\$252,657	\$260,000	\$33,493
Toole	4	\$153,617	\$170,842	\$23,863
Valley	8	\$450,707	\$454,500	\$36,522
Wheatland	1	\$34,595	\$35,000	\$22,464



Homebuyer Eligibility Guidelines

Homebuyer Eligibility Guidelines

In addition to the traditional loan qualifications of lenders, the following federal eligibility guidelines apply:

- 1. A qualified residence is a single family home, condominium or townhouse.
- 2. The purchaser of a qualified residence must be a first-time homebuyer, except for a residence located in the following targeted areas:

Blaine County	Hill County	Silver Bow County
Deer Lodge County	Mineral County	Choteau County Census Tract 9401
Flathead County	Missoula County	Daniels County Census Tract 9402
City of Great Falls	Sanders County	Sheridan County Census Tract 9402

Billings/Yellowstone County Census Tract 3

- 3. The residence must be occupied by the owner and must be the homebuyer's primary residence.
- 4. The maximum purchase price limits for FHA, RD and VA loans are \$172,632 for existing housing and \$204,432 for new construction. The maximum mortgage amount for new construction is \$172,632. Genworth and MCC's have maximum limits of \$204,432. Purchase price limits are set yearly by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a federal agency responsible for encouraging housing development.
- 5. The mortgage must be a new loan with the exception of construction loans or other interim financing that does not exceed 24 months.
- 6. The maximum income limits for homebuyers range from \$48,150 to \$75,390 and are based on household size and the location of the home.
- 7. Federal recapture taxes may apply only if all three of the following conditions exist: Homebuyers sell within the first nine years of ownership and their income increases significantly and they make a large profit on the sale of the home.

^{*}Special exceptions apply for prior ownership of manufactured homes.



Homeownership Loan Hetivity

	Bond Program	MCC Program
# of loans originated	1745	18
\$ of loans originated	\$162,126,662	\$2,240,689
\$ of total home sales	\$189,214,589	\$2,474,074
New Homes		
# of loans on new houses	236	5
\$ of home sales on new houses	\$42,587,122	\$820,474
\$ of loans on new houses	\$26,922,972	\$792,351
Existing Homes		
# of loans on existing houses	1,503	13
\$ of home sales on existing houses	\$146,057,369	\$1,653,600
\$ of loans on existing houses	\$134,664,835	\$1,448,338
Rehabbed Homes	-	-
# of rehab loans	6	-0-
\$ of home sales on rehabbed houses	\$570,098	-0-
\$ of loans on rehabbed houses	\$538,885	-0-
Stick-built Homes		
# of stick-built homes	1,648	17
\$ of home sales on stick-built homes	\$178,686,985	\$2,309,074
		. , ,
Manufactured Homes		
# of manufactured homes	89	0
\$ of home sales on manufactured homes	\$9,534,265	0
M. I. L. II.		
Modular Homes # of modular homes	8	1
\$ of home sales of modular homes	\$993,339	\$165,000
\$ of Home sales of Modular Homes	4 773,337	\$105,000
Average loan	\$92,909	\$124,482
Average purchase price	\$108,432	\$137,448
Average household size	2	1
Average borrower age	33	35
Average household income	\$35,846	\$39,251
N 1 6 %	121	_
Number of communities receiving loans	121	7 6
Number of counties receiving loans	46	O
Set-asides		
Number of loans placed in set-aside programs	388	N/A
Number of set-asides used during the year	19	N/A
\$ of loans placed in set-aside programs	\$23,717,206	N/A
\$ of home sales in set-aside programs	\$35,673,416	N/A
Average income in set-aside program	\$27,357	N/A
Number of communities receiving loans in set-aside program	57	N/A



Mortgage Credit Certificate Program

Mortgage Credit Certificate Program

The Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program allows a qualified homebuyer to claim a federal income tax credit for up to 20% of annual mortgage interest paid. The remaining mortgage interest (80%) continues to qualify as an itemized deduction. For example, with a \$100,000 mortgage at 6% interest, the borrower pays \$6,000 in interest the first year. Twenty percent of this amount (\$1,200) can be used to directly reduce the borrower's federal income tax liability. Unused credit can be carried forward for up to three years.

In addition, an amended W-4 can be filed with the borrower's employer, which would reduce tax withholdings and increase the borrower's monthly income by \$100 (\$1,200/12). This tax savings helps the borrower qualify for the mortgage loan or qualify for a larger loan. The borrower will receive a federal income tax credit as long as the same mortgage loan is retained and the home is occupied as the primary residence.

The MCC can be used in conjunction with any loan statewide, except for a loan financed through the MBOH Bond Program. The lender will establish all underwriting criteria, including interest rate, down payment requirements, terms, fees, points and closing costs.

As of June 30, 2005, the Montana Board of Housing issued 35 Mortgage Credit Certificates. The program began operation in 2003.



Set-aside Disbursements in FU 2005

City of Billings Affordable First-time Homebuyers Program

The board provided \$3,471,573 in financing for 37 first-time homebuyers in the city of Billings in FY 2005. Participants' incomes did not exceed 60% of the median and they did not qualify for traditional financing without assistance. The city of Billings provided assistance for down payments, closing costs, mortgage buy downs and minor home repairs. Since its inception, the board has provided financing for 331 Billings homebuyers, whose average income was \$20,718.

Disabled Accessible Affordable Homeownership Program

The board provided \$753,580 in financing for affordable, architecturally accessible homes for nine Montana families with permanent disabilities and mobility impairments in FY 2005. During the history of the program, the board has financed 160 homes with \$10,216,853 in recycled mortgage funds. The average household income was \$16,575 with an average loan amount of \$63,856. Loans are distributed among 24 Montana counties.

Dream Montana Affordable Manufactured Home Program

In May 2002, the board set aside \$1.5 million in recycled mortgage funds for the permanent financing of manufactured homes in the River Rock subdivision in Belgrade. Through this program, the buyer purchases the lot on which the existing manufactured housing unit is located, installs a permanent foundation under the residence bringing it into compliance with FHA guidelines, and refinances the completed residence. In FY 2005, \$359,830 in MBOH financing from this program helped four Montana families realize the dream of homeownership. As of June 30, 2005, the board had provided \$1,186,680 in financing through this program to help 13 Montana families buy homes.

First-time Homebuyer Savings Account Program

The board established this program in 1997 for permanent mortgages for homebuyers who have established a qualified savings account for down payment and closing costs. To date, the board has committed financing for 161 homebuyers, whose incomes averaged \$29,578. In FY 2005, the board purchased loans totaling \$1,327,747 in the program, which assisted 13 first-time homebuyers.



Glacier Affordable Housing Foundation

The board provided \$1,120,560 in financing in FY 2005 for 17 low- or very low-income Montana families.

Greater Helena Area Affordable Homeownership Program

Established in October 2000, the board set aside \$1.4 million in recycled mortgage funds for the permanent financing for first-time homebuyers whose incomes are at or below 80% of the adjusted median income for Lewis and Clark County. The Helena Housing Development Corporation provides down payment and closing cost loans, ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000, through the administration of funds received from the federal HOME program. Homebuyer education is a prerequisite to application for down payment assistance. In FY 2005, the board provided \$382,759 in financing for four Montana homebuyers through this program. As of June 30, 2005, 16 homes have been financed under this program for families with average incomes of \$25,285.

HRDC IX Set-aside for Gallatin, Park and Meagher Counties (The Road to Home Initiative) The board provided \$782,408 in financing for seven Montana families in FY 2005.

HRDC XI (Combined affordable housing covering Missoula, Ravalli and Mineral Counties) The board provided \$1,880,138 in financing for 25 Montana families in FY 2005.

Habitat for Humanity Mortgage Reinvestment Program

The board provided \$1,928,349 in financing for permanent mortgages for Habitat for Humanity affiliate member families. This financing allowed the local Habitat for Humanity affiliate to recover construction costs from the homes constructed and start construction on additional homes. As of June 30, 2005, 38 homes valued at \$1,924,907 have been financed. The average income of the member families helped by this program was \$21,629.

HUD Section 184 Indian Housing Program

The board provided \$476,023 in financing for three Native American Montana families in FY 2005. HUD, through Section 184, guaranteed the loans. The board worked with local banks, tribal representatives, bond counsel and state and regional HUD officials. To date, board financing has helped 17 families purchase homes.

Lot Refinance Program

In July 2002, the board set aside \$1 million in recycled mortgage funds for the permanent financing of homes built on land purchased by Montana families more than two years prior to construction. Under the regular bond program, these families had been precluded from using MBOH financing due to refinance restrictions. In FY 2005, the board provided \$470,330 in financing for four Montana families through this program.

Native American Housing Loan Guarantee Program

The board has set aside \$1 million in recycled mortgage funds for the permanent financing of 20 to 30 homes on the Flathead Reservation. These loans will have the guarantee of the Tribal Housing Authority. These funds will constitute 40% of each financing and will leverage 60% of Rural Development Funds. This is a pilot program for tribal members to have an avenue to get involved in conventional home financing. As of June 30, 2005, one family has realized the dream of homeownership through this program.



Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. of Great Falls (NHS) and Montana HomeOwnership Network, Inc.

The board provided \$12,490,272 in financing for 167 families to purchase homes in FY 2005. NHS, a nonprofit housing provider, has been in operation since 1980 and has had a major impact in revitalizing two neighborhoods in Great Falls and 51 other Montana counties.

The board has provided \$50,001,001 in permanent mortgages since 1986 for 11 separate low-income homeownership programs sponsored by NHS. Various NHS programs helped 975 Montana families achieve affordable homeownership.

Rural Housing Loan Leveraging Program

The board provided \$645,631 of recycled funds for 27 homebuyers in FY 2005 with this program. Funds from Rural Development (RD) are leveraged with interest rates that range from 1 percent for borrowers whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the area median income to 2 percent for borrowers whose income does not exceed 55 percent of the area median income and 3 percent for borrowers whose income does not exceed 60 percent of the area median income. In this program, the MBOH purchases a 30-year first mortgage for half of the purchase. RD will make a loan secured by a second mortgage at a 1 percent, 2 percent or 3 percent rate for the other half of the purchase. The MBOH has provided this program with \$15,959,232 in financing for 540 homebuyers, whose average income was \$21,084.

Due to the success of the program and at the request of RD, the board expanded the program to include families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median. The MBOH finances loan amounts up to 50 percent, which keeps the monthly payment rate from 27 to 29 percent of homebuyers' income.

Rural Housing Mutual Self-Help Program

The program is used in conjunction with RD's self-help program, where families help each other build their own homes. This program provides lower rates for those needing assistance to finance their homes. In FY 2005, \$500,000 was set-aside and the board provided \$121,534 for one family.

The board established Four New Set-aside Programs in FY 2005 in which no new funds were committed

- 1. Clark Fork Commons North Missoula Community Development Corp. Set-aside \$2.5 million set-aside at 5% rate
- 2. MHN Lender Pool Set-aside \$2 million set-aside at 5% rate
- 3. Fannie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Homeownership Set-aside \$2 million set-aside at 5% rate
- 4. Town of Bridger Set-aside \$235,600 set-aside at 5% rate



History of Homeownership Recycled and Special Programs

Programs	Total Loan Amount
Noimhhamhaad Hausing Camiras	¢61 276 406
Neighborhood Housing Services	
Cash Assistance Program	
Missoula Affordable Housing	
Human Resource Council XI	
Havre	
Billings Hi-Sierra	
City of Billings	
Dream Montana	
City of Kalispell	
Livingston	
Butte-Silver Bow	
Ronan 4-Plex	\$118,200
Lewistown	
Glendive Affordable Housing	\$173,480
Red Lodge	\$367,990
Shelby	\$341,134
Helena	\$1,083,592
Laurel	\$1,024,262
Disabled Accessible	\$10,216,853
Western MT Mental Health	\$2,022,675
Missoula Hillside	\$916,424
FHA 203 (K)	\$4,025,951
First Time Homebuyer Savings	
Land Refi	\$844,995
Habitat 0%	\$1,928,349
Glacier Affordable Housing	
Richland County	
Energy Loan	
Ravalli County	
HUD 184	
Native American Loan Guaranty	. , ,
Loan Leveraged	
Missoula Joint Venture	
Missoula County	
RD Mutual Self-Help Loan	
The Mutual Sch Tielp Loan	7121,337

\$185,001,533

Number of Loans - 3,860



Revolving Loan Heccunt

The 1999 Legislature found that current economic conditions, federal housing policies and declining resources at the federal, state and local levels adversely affect the ability of low-income and moderate-income persons to obtain safe, decent and affordable housing. Because of this, the Revolving Loan Account was established.

This account is used to provide loans to projects providing affordable housing in Montana. These projects typically need that last small piece of financing to make them feasible.

The Montana Board of Housing received a \$1.5 million grant from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle through its Affordable Housing Program. This grant was specifically earmarked for the Montana Preservation Project. In order to maximize other funding sources, the grant was loaned by the MBOH to each project as 50-year deferred mortgages. If a project generates additional income, the loans may begin to pay back the money. But, if sufficient income is not generated, the loans will not be paid for 50 years. The MBOH has placed these mortgages in the Revolving Loan Account. But, as previously stated, these loans may or may not begin to be repaid for 50 years. The following is a list of these loans:

Project	Location	Amount				
 Columbia Villa Darlinton Manor LaVatta Villa (Pebblestone Square) Parkside Village Valley View Big Sky Apts. Green Meadow Apts. Parkside Apartments 	Columbia Falls Bozeman Deer Lodge Missoula Kalispell Kalispell Libby Hamilton	\$ 316,800 \$ 55,000 \$ 60,000 \$ 10,400 \$ 551,200 \$ 202,368 \$ 234,600 \$ 69,632 \$1,500,000				
Funded through TANF		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
9. TANF Loans (49 loans, down payment/closing)	Various	\$ 457,586				
Funded through RLA funds						
10. Gold Dust 11. Ronan Main Street 12. Franklin School	Missoula Ronan Great Falls	\$ 143,000 \$ 65,000 <u>\$ 300,000</u> \$ 508,000 \$2,306,458				

The 2001 Legislature added three other funding sources to the Revolving Loan Account. Two sources are \$500,000 from the Section 8 reserve account and approximately \$3.4 million from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Grant (TANF). These two funding sources are transfers from existing programs. The third source is from direct donations that would qualify for a tax credit. These sources began July 1, 2001. The TANF funds were reduced to \$700,000 by the 2002 special legislative session, which met in August of 2002.

Multifamily Bond Program

The Montana Board of Housing (MBOH) has issued several series of bonds to finance specific projects. In addition to financing projects from bond proceeds, the MBOH used funds within the indenture to finance projects. The following sections illustrate these programs and current loans.

PROJECTS FINANCED UNDER SECTION 8 "NEW CONSTRUCTION" PROGRAM AND OTHER HUD PROGRAMS

Permanent			Original Principal	Construction Loan	Mortgage
Series and Project:	Location	Units	Amount	Rate	Loan Rate
1978 Series A: Clark Fork Manor	Missoula	134	\$ 4,628,000	8.0%	7.0%
1979 Series A (1992 Series A): Crestwood Inn	Sidney	72	2,188,500	9.0%	7.5%
Broadview Manor	Great Falls	20 92	713,200 2,901,700	8.5%	7.5%
Other:					
Miles Building - Bld	Livingston	40 40	1,081,885 1,081,885	14.5%	NA
1980 Series A Construction Loa	n Notes:				
Cedar View Chair III El Dorita Village Rose Park Plaza	Malta Whitefish Kalispell Billings	32 16 36 112 196	1,269,900 618,400 1,092,000 3,222,100 6,202,400	11.0% 11.0% 11.0% 11.0%	NA NA NA NA
		462	\$14,813,985		

PILOT PROGRAM FOR MULTIFAMILY RENTAL HOUSING

In February 1993, the MBOH introduced its Pilot Program for Rental Housing by seeking proposals to develop multifamily rental housing from governmental units, nonprofits attached to governmental units and private nonprofits. These projects were funded with monies in the Multifamily Trust Indenture.

Since its inception, the MBOH has given loans through the Multifamily Pilot Program for Rental Housing to nonprofit and governmental sponsors for the following projects:

Project:	Location	Units	Original Principal Amount	Permanent Mortgage Loan Rate
LOANS CLOSED				
Minnesota - pd.	Missoula	2	\$ 42,000	6%
Strand .	Missoula	2	\$ 64,000	6%
Ronan Duplex	Ronan	2	\$ 86,963	6%
Ronan 4-Plex	Ronan	4	\$ 121,933	6%
Courtyard	Kalispell	16	\$ 271,000	6%
Bozeman Interfaith	Bozeman	9	\$ 227,557	6%
Holland Park	Great Falls	16	\$ 266,000	6%
Spring Garden	Billings	8	\$ 121,000	6%
		59	\$ 1,200,453	

RISK SHARING PROGRAM FOR MULTIFAMILY HOUSING

On June 13, 1994, the MBOH received final approval from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to participate in the Risk Sharing Program. The Risk Sharing Program works in partnership with HUD. HUD provides mortgage loan insurance and the MBOH provides mortgage underwriting, loan management and financing. The two entities share the risk of loss from a project default. Some of these loans are funded with bond proceeds and some are funded with monies in the Indenture. Currently the MBOH has the following projects:

Project: CLOSED LOANS	Location	Units	Original Mortgage	Rate
West Babcock Phillips Apts. The Miles Building Big Sky Manor Columbia Villa Darlinton Manor La Vatta Villa Parkside Village Valley View Green Meadow Manor	Bozeman Missoula Livingson Kalispell Columbia Falls Bozeman Deer Lodge Missoula Kalispell Libby	24 8 40 60 36 100 24 104 52 34	\$ 830,000 \$ 269,000 \$ 550,000 \$ 797,436 \$ 781,635 \$ 2,406,305 \$ 437,147 \$ 3,233,511 \$ 1,141,402 \$ 402,564	7.25% 6.00% 6.00% 9.75% Taxable 4.59% 4.59% 4.59% 4.59% 4.59% 9.75 Taxable
		482	\$ 10,849,000	

(all Risk sharing loans also have a .5% MIP payment in addition to mortgage rate)

G.O. PROGRAM FOR MULTIFAMILY RENTAL HOUSING

The MBOH's General Obligation (G.O.) Program for Multifamily Rental Housing provides mortgage financing to owners of qualifying housing when the owner agrees to restrict the rents to a specific amount and to rent only to tenants below a maximum income level (generally 50 or 60% of median income). Currently, this program is financing the permanent loans for small projects that receive multiple sources of funding through other programs where rents on the project are affordable to very low income state residents. This program is funded through the Board's first G.O. bond issue in 1998. The G.O. rating of A2 allows the MBOH to issue bonds to finance projects that rating agencies would not rate highly on a stand-alone basis. The G.O. rating allows the MBOH to use its financial and management strength to leverage projects that would otherwise be impossible to finance. Currently the MBOH has the following projects:

Project: G.O. PROGRAM FOR MULT	Location	Units DUSING:	Original Mortgage	Rate
CLOSED LOANS Whitefish Apartments Pond Row Cottages at Edna Court Parkside Apartments	Whitefish Bozeman Superior Hamilton	4 20 8 24	\$138,037 \$567,500 \$128,000 \$225,000	6.00% 7.00% 6.5% 5.50% (rate bought down from 6%)
		56	\$1,058,537	



Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Low Income Housing Tax Credit, established by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1986, is intended to provide for the retention, rehabilitation and construction of low income rental housing. Through the tax credit, developers and owners of qualified housing receive an annual federal tax credit for 10 years, based on the number of housing units provided to low income individuals and families. In Fiscal Year 2005, MBOH allocated \$2,125,000 in tax credits to assist in the development of six projects containing 221 low-income housing units with total projected development costs of \$25.5 million. Since the inception of the program in November 1987, the tax credit has been used in the rehabilitation and production of 4,562 low-income housing units in 162 separate projects with total construction costs of \$305,044,240. This comprises over 50% of multifamily rental housing development in the state.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program | Allocation by City | 1987 through June 30, 2005

	Number of	Number of	LIHTC	Total Development
City De	evelopments	LIHTC Units	Allocated	Costs*
Absorakee	1	32	15,134	755,867
Anaconda	_ 1	10	112,213	1,024,463
Belgrade	4	84	322,250	4,279,966
Big Fork	1	32	46,963	1,488,538
Big Sky	2	48	205,749	2,559,787
Big Timber	1	24	36,186	1,149,013
Billings	15	565	2,772,370	34,246,431
Bozeman	13	573	3,823,271	44,854,611
Browning/Heart Butte	3	78	1,083,605	10,521,674
Butte	2	68	375,712	5,054,364
Chester	1	6	3,030	
Chinook	1	12	7,156	275,296 201,224
Columbia Falls	4	92	171,913	5,231,174
	2	36	· ·	' '
Corvallis			316,969	3,160,249
Cut Bank	1	19	31,659	1,034,474
Darby	2	16	162,500	1,699,659
Deer Lodge	2	48	42,673	1,404,865
Dillon	1	24	190,535	2,087,831
Elmo	1	10	64,000	455,136
Fort Belknap	2	63	504,362	5,419,922
Fort Benton	1	10	13,938	355,562
Forsyth	2	36	54,228	1,724,391
Glasgow	1	6	9,780	298,101
Great Falls	6	294	1,083,018	18,109,015
Hamilton	5	147	955,431	11,101,376
Hardin	2	40	77,324	1,937,806
Havre	7	30	32,660	873,588
Hays	1	11	52,800	834,415
Helena	7	241	1,487,115	18,104,805
Hysham	1	12	28,373	765,857
Joliet	1	1	1,409	35,313
Kalispell	10	368	1,268,890	19,960,615
Laurel	2	40	176,345	2,273,121
Libby	1	34	167,502	2,791,239
Livingston	3	82	257,188	4,342,566
Medicine Lake	1	4	3,595	78,576
Miles City	2	53	211,544	5,384,016
Missoula	22	777	4,014,417	53,541,360
Pablo	6	111	994,442	13,007,440
Plains	1	9	11,600	310,923
Polson	3	102	204,500	4,889,989
Red Lodge	1	32	178,520	2,135,786
Ronan	4	43	193,317	2,114,463
Scobey	1	11	13,980	612,000
Shelby	1	12	16,960	487,300
St Ignatius	1	9	11,000	264,260
Stevensville	2	38	167,778	2,089,120
West Yellowstone	1	53	178,193	2,563,215
Whitefish	5	110	475,517	6,884,629
Winnett	1	6	9,626	269,478
Total	162	4562	22,639,240	305,044,869



Elderly *Hs*sistance Program

Elderly Assistance Program (Reverse Annuity Mortgage)

PURPOSE: Many senior citizens in Montana own their own homes and have little or no remaining mortgage debt. Many of these homeowners are persons of lower income who would benefit from an additional income source from the use of equity in their homes.

The reverse annuity mortgage loans allow senior homeowners to provide more substantially for their own in-home support and specialized care.

Mortgage Interest Rate: 5.0%

Age Requirement: All borrowers must be 68 years of age or older. Some exceptions may apply.

Income Limit: The borrower's annual family income must not exceed the following:

1 person household \$19,140 2 person household \$25,660 3 person household and up \$32,180

Property Eligibility: The home must be located in Montana. The borrowers must be the owner and occupant of a single-family dwelling that is unencumbered by any prior mortgage, lien or pledge. A single-family dwelling means a one- to four-family living unit, excluding a singlewide mobile home. A single-family dwelling must meet minimum FHA property standards as determined by an FHA appraisal.

Loan Amount: The loan amounts range from a minimum of \$15,000 to a maximum of \$100,000. The maximum loan amount is based on 80% of the FHA determined property value.

Payment Terms: The net loan proceeds are advanced monthly to the borrowers based on a 10-year term.

Lump Sum Advances: Lump sum advances are available at loan closing. Ten thousand dollars is available for such items as payment of prior mortgages, liens and pledges or for needed repairs to the home. Some exceptions may be considered. An advance is available for certain loan closing costs. Lump sum advances reduce the amount of the monthly loan advance.

Counseling: Potential borrowers must complete a reverse annuity mortgage counseling program in order to submit an application. The counseling network is provided through the Montana Aging Services Network.

Applications: Applications are obtained by contacting the Montana Board of Housing, P.O. Box 200528, Helena, Montana 59620-0528, telephone 841-2840, 1-800-761-6264, or by contacting the Office on Aging, P.O. Box 204001, Helena, Montana 59620-4001, telephone 1-800-332-2272. The applications may be completed during the required reverse annuity mortgage counseling.



Reverse Hnnuity Mortgage Program Statistics

	NUMBER	HOUSE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE
	OF	HOLD	BORROWER	LOAN	ANNUAL	MONTHLY
COMMUNITY	<u>LOANS</u>	SIZE	AGE	<u>AMOUNT</u>	INCOME	PAYMENTS
Alberton	1	1	77	\$40,000	\$9,232	\$192.11
Ashland	1	1	64	\$20,800	\$6,168	\$94.57
Belgrade	2	1, 2	80	\$60,000	\$12,229	\$142.90
Big Timber	1	1	73	\$50,000	\$9,288	\$285.80
Billings	12	7@1, 5@2	79	\$59,000	\$10,342	\$266.00
Bozeman	3	1,1,1	78	\$63,000	\$12,363	\$355.04
Butte	4	2@1, 2@2	76	\$36,100	\$10,619	\$201.30
Circle	1	1	71	\$41,600	\$9,348	\$258.33
Clinton	1	1	74	\$100,000	\$15,264	\$603.28
Columbus	3	1,2	82	\$73,333	\$14,261	\$337.61
Conrad	1	2	74	\$100,000	\$17,500	\$599.15
Corvallis	1	1	74	\$70,000	\$13,555	\$418.36
Cut Bank	1	2	82	\$65,600	\$17,802	\$412.23
Darby	1	2	83	\$70,000	\$12,045	\$413.28
Deer Lodge	1	1	76	\$51,200	\$6,368	\$317.84
Dillon	3	1,1, 2	80	\$57,000	\$9,904	\$323.00
Glendive	2	1,1	76	\$53,240	\$9,208	\$305.00
Great Falls	15	9@1, 6@2	76	\$55,220	\$12,312	\$262.23
Hamilton	5	4@1, 1@2	75	\$63,840	\$12,870	\$310.59
Havre	2	1, 2	79	\$34,000	\$14,070	\$183.19
Helena	10	8@1, 2@2	74	\$65,440	\$13,000	\$257.67
Joliet	1	1	73	\$60,000	\$16,006	\$341.13
Kalispell	5	2@1, 3@2	77	\$56,600	\$11,107	\$331.32
Laurel	1	2	84	\$40,240	\$11,039	\$223.21
Lewistown	1	1	70	\$65,000	\$3,312	\$376.20
Libby	2	2@2	78	\$75,000	\$13,560	\$630.80
Livingston	3	1,1,2	81	\$50,000	\$9,126	\$285.80
Malta	1	1	70	\$16,800	\$5,280	\$64.50
Manhattan	1	1	71	\$50,000	\$8,943	\$285.97
Missoula	7	5@1, 1@2, 1@3	79	\$63,542	\$12,326	\$335.95
Polson	1	1	81	\$40,000	\$7,696	\$222.83
Reed Point	1	1	70	\$44,000	\$5,970	\$247.43
Reygate	1	1	87	\$44,000	\$8,034	\$255.77
Shelby	1	1	75	\$50,000	\$9,330	\$285.80
Sheridan	4	1, 3@2	76	\$69,100	\$15,496	\$432.87
Sidney	2	2@2	78	\$37,600	\$21,144	\$206.95
Somers	1	1	71	\$25,000	\$5,314	\$136.68
Stevensville	3	3@1	76	\$66,000	\$11,472	\$157.46
Townsend	3	2@1 1@2	78	\$60,000	\$8,447	\$315.00
Vida	1	2	71	\$52,400	\$12,732	\$295.13
Virginia City	1	2	71	\$50,000	\$18,101	\$320.66
Whitehall	1	1	75	\$74,320	\$15,036	\$85.35
Wolf Point	1	1	93	\$39,920	\$10,727	\$247.70

No. of People helped: 156

Total Loans:

July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2005 PROGRAM ACTIVITY

114

NEW LOANS	17
PREPAID LOANS	5
TOTAL, FISCAL YEAR, LOAN	
ACTIVITY	
TO DATE	22

OVERALL PROGRAM ACTIVITY & AVERAGES

ACTIVE LOANS:	66
PENDING LOANS:	9
PREPAID LOANS:	48
TOTAL LOANS:	123

AVERAGE AGE OF BORROWER: 77
AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME OF BORROWER: \$11,956.00
AVERAGE LOAN AMOUNT: \$57,781.63
AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYMENT TO BORROWER: \$289.00

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor John W. Northey, Legal Counsel



Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Net Assets of the Montana Board of Housing, a component unit of the state of Montana, as of June 30, 2005, and 2004, and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal years then ended. The information contained in these financial statements is the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Montana Board of Housing as of June 30, 2005, and 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the financial statements, but supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Combining Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005, and the related Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets and Combining Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal year then ended, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Montana Board of Housing. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The other data included in this annual report was not audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on such data

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James Gillett

James Gillett, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

October 19, 2005

Room 160, State Capitol Building, PO Box 201705, Helena MT 59620-1705 Phone (406) 444-3122 FAX (406) 444-9784 E-Mail lad@mt.gov

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2005

This section of the Montana Board of Housing's (MBOH's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the agency's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read this section in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ 1,745 single-family mortgages were originated for \$162 million.
- > 1,318 single-family mortgages were prepaid for \$79 million.
- ➤ One multi-family mortgage was originated for \$260,000.
- > One multi family mortgage paid off for \$1.4 million.
- > Total new debt issued was \$216 million.
- > Total debt retired was \$82 million.
- ➤ Total outstanding debt increased from \$632 million to \$766 million.
- > \$2,125,000 of Low Income Tax Credits were allocated providing approximately \$17 million of equity to produce or preserve 221 units of affordable rental housing.
- ➤ 17 new Reverse Annuity Mortgage (RAM) Loans were originated bringing the total active RAM loans to 61. Since its inception the RAM program has assisted 115 elderly households.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MBOH is a self-supporting entity using no general fund appropriations to operate. The MBOH is classified as an enterprise fund, that is, a fund which is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The Net Assets – Restricted for Bondholders represent bond program funds that are pledged as collateral for the bondholders and are restricted by federal tax law to costs directly related to carrying out qualifying housing programs, qualifying mortgages or paying off bonds. These funds are therefore not available for use for other non-housing activities.

The financial statements are designed to provide the stakeholders of the MBOH, our citizens, taxpayers, legislatures, customers, clients, investors and creditors, with an overview of the finances of the organization and to demonstrate our accountability for the resources with which we are entrusted.

Financial Analysis

Change in Net Assets and Operating Income Years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003

		<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets:				
Current Assets	(1)	\$ 142,016,458	\$ 68,446,646	\$ 56,233,674
Noncurrent Assets	(2)	\$ 766,710,343	\$ 699,241,149	\$ 703,251,777
Total Assets		\$ 908,726,801	\$ 767,687,795	\$ 759,485,451
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		\$ 14,540,433	\$ 11,936,674	\$ 14,328,690
Noncurrent Liabilities	(3)	\$ 756,226,009	\$ 624,197,098	\$ 615,626,922
Total Liabilities		\$ 770,766,442	\$ 636,133,772	\$ 629,955,612
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets		\$ 80,881	\$ 75,617	\$ 113,761
Restricted		\$ 137,879,479	\$ 131,478,406	\$ 129,416,078
Total Net Assets		\$ 137,960,360	\$ 131,554,023	\$ 129,529,839
Operating Revenue:				
Interest on Loans		\$ 37,146,816	\$ 36,103,048	\$ 40,852,401
Earnings from Investments	(4)	\$ 10,967,626	\$ 6,184,388	\$ 11,955,945
Fees and Charges		\$ 751,260	\$ 732,101	\$ 524,672
Total Operating Revenue		\$ 48,865,702	\$ 43,019,537	\$ 53,333,018
Operating Expenses:				
Bond Expenses		\$ 37,837,519	\$ 36,897,582	\$ 41,205,955
Servicing Fees		\$ 2,376,194	\$ 2,157,072	\$ 2,301,388
General and Administrative	(5)	\$ 2,245,652	\$ 1,940,699	\$ 1,852,576
Total Expenses		\$ 42,459,365	\$ 40,995,353	\$ 45,359,919
Operating Income		\$ 6,406,337	\$ 2,024,184	\$ 7,973,099

Discussion of Changes between 2005 and 2004

- (1) Current assets increased by \$73,569,812. This is due to \$74,598,378 of funds being held to acquire new mortgages in Series 2005 A. The 2005 A bonds were issued on May 17, 2005.
- (2) Noncurrent assets increased by \$67,469,164 which is largely attributable to the Mortgage Loans Receivable increase of \$63,625,552. The increase in mortgages loans is the result of normal operations.
- (3) Noncurrent Liabilities increased \$132,028,911 which is wholly attributable to increased Bonds Payable caused by new bonds issued by the the board during the year.
- (4) Earning from investments increased \$4,783,238 due to a higher interest rate environment and an unrealized gain of \$2,906,138 in FY 2005.
- (5) General and Administrative expenses increased \$304,953 largely due to federal assistance administered by the board on behalf of local organizations and new computer software.

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	FY 2005	FY 2004
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,771,588	\$ 7,264,131
Investments	119,525,558	46,340,278
Mortgage Loans Receivable	11,957,430	10,584,633
Interest Receivable	4,519,714	4,075,113
Due from Primary Government	5,237	1,073
Due from Other Governments	32,639	
Prepaid Expense	208,810	181,418
Total Current Assets	\$ 142,020,976	\$ 68,446,646
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments	\$ 96,821,850	\$ 94,134,509
Mortgage Loans Receivable	662,372,983	598,746,710
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs, Net	7,435,350	6,284,313
Capital Assets, Net	80,881	75,617
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 766,711,064	\$ 699,241,149
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 908,732,040	\$ 767,687,795
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 461,019	\$ 335,522
Due to Primary Government	25.114	26,777
Due to Other Component Unit	150	4,873
Due to Other Government	32,639	,
Property Held in Trust	3,255	683,005
Accrued Interest - Bonds Payable	3,656,257	3,003,280
Bonds Payable, Net	9,855,000	7,781,560
Arbitrage Rebate Payable to U.S.		
Treasury Department	443,233	47,955
Accrued Compensated Absences	69,004	53,702
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 14,545,671	\$ 11,936,674
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds Payable, Net	\$ 756,724,488	\$ 624,673,559
Deferred Refunding Costs	\$ (1,365,779)	(1,500,335)
Arbitrage Rebate Payable to U.S.	,	,
Treasury Department	818,850	975,054
Accrued Compensated Absences	48,450	48,820
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 756,226,009	\$ 624,197,098
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 770,771,680	\$ 636,133,772
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	\$ 80,880	\$ 75,617
Restricted for Bondholders:	,	, ,,,
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments	4,564,519	1,574,795
Single Family Programs	85,678,849	79,865,024
Various Recycled Mortgage Programs	33,440,493	37,136,710
Multifamily Programs	8,710,759	8,415,832
Multifamily Project Commitments	225,441	235,011
Reverse Annuity Mortgage Program	2,634,845	1,830,631
Restricted for Affordable Revolving Loan Program	2,624,574	2,420,403
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 137,960,360	\$ 131,554,023

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	FY 2005	FY 2004
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest Income - Mortgage Loans	\$ 37,146,816	\$ 36,103,048
Interest Income - Investments	8,061,488	8,415,136
Fee Income	219,119	214,712
Federal Financial Assistance	403,825	251,451
Net Increase (Decrease)		
in Fair Value of Investments	2,906,138	(2,230,748)
Grants and Contributions	117,539	265,625
Other Income	10,777_	313
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 48,865,702	\$ 43,019,537
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest on Bonds	\$ 36,298,463	\$ 34,848,147
Servicer Fees	2,376,194	2,157,072
Contracted Services	575,740	616,917
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	553,586	508,279
General and Administrative	1,552,373	1,323,782
Arbitrage Rebate Expense	282,233	303,526
Grants / Subcontracts	117,539	-
Loss on Redemption	703,237	1,237,630
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 42,459,365	\$ 40,995,353
Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers	6,406,337	2,024,184
Operating Transfers In(Out)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	6,406,337	2,024,184
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	131,554,023	129,529,839
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 137,960,360	\$ 131,554,023

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

		FY 2005		FY 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY				
Receipts for Sales and Services	\$	215,955	\$	197,792
Collections on Loans and Interest on Loans		134,465,707		174,862,549
Cash payments for Loans		(162,433,374)		(154,907,692)
Federal Financial Assistance Receipts		396,720		251,451
Receipts for Grants and Contributions		117,539		260,225
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(3,683,108)		(3,387,296)
Payments to Employees		(909,996)		(805,625)
Other Operating Revenues		10,775		8,613
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(31,819,782)	\$	16,480,017
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payment of Principal and Interest on Bonds and Notes	\$	(122,322,868)	\$	(193,191,105)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		216,385,000		161,800,000
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs		(2,159,579)		(1,765,118)
Premium Paid on Refunding Bonds		4,416,754		3,028,840
Good Faith Deposit being Held		(680,000)		(27,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	95,639,307	\$	(30,154,383)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of fixed assets	\$	(45,000)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Investments	\$	(1,000,704,058)	\$	(1,291,190,564)
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments		927,737,555		1,296,235,053
Interest on Investments		7,742,593		8,554,765
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		(43,159)		(417,244)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_\$_	(65,267,069)	_\$_	13,182,010
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(1,492,544)	\$	(492,356)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning Balance	\$	7,264,131	\$	7,756,487
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending Balance	\$	5,771,587	\$	7,264,131

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

		FY 2005	FY 2004	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$	6,406,337	\$ 2,024,184	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Depreciation		39,736	38,142	
Amortization		853,908	1,595,293	
Interest Expense		36,701,376	34,998,763	,
Interest on Investments		(8,061,487)	(8,415,135)
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		282,232	303,526	
(Incr) Decr in Fair Value of Investments		(2,906,138)	2,230,748	,
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decr (Incr) in Mortgage Loans Receivable		(62,345,980)	(13,926,457)
Decr (Incr) in Other Assets		(153,077)	805,983	,
Incr (Decr) in Accounts Payable		1,468	(137,452)
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Reservation & Disc. Fee	.	(2,653,089)	(3,049,339)
Incr (Decr) in Compensated Absences Payable	!	14,932	11,761	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(31,819,782)	\$ 16,480,017	_

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization:

The Montana Board of Housing (the Board) is a quasi-judicial board created in 1975, by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana to facilitate the availability of decent, safe, and sanitary housing to persons and families of lower income as determined in accordance with the Board policy in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code. The Board is authorized to issue negotiable notes and bonds to fulfill its purposes. The total amount of notes and bonds outstanding at any time may not exceed \$1,500,000,000 (\$975 million prior to October 1, 2003). The discount price of bonds sold, not the face amount of the bonds, counts against this statutory ceiling. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the State of Montana may be pledged for payment of amounts so issued. The Board of Housing is attached for administrative purposes to the Housing Division, Department of Commerce.

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). During fiscal year 2002 the Board implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments", No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus" and No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures". In order to comply with the requirements of the statements noted, the Board's financial statements include a classified statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets that reports operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses, and the statement of cash flows. In addition, the "Management's Discussion and Analysis" precedes the financial statements as required supplementary information. Revenues in the proprietary funds are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The financial activities of the Board are recorded in funds established under various bond resolutions and the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of net assets and revenues and expenses for the period. The financial statements of the Board are presented on a combined basis. The combining financial information can be found in other supplemental information.

Reporting Entity:

In accordance with governmental accounting and financial reporting standards, there are no component units to be included within the Board of Housing as a reporting entity. The financial statements of the Board of Housing are presented as a component unit in the State of Montana's Basic Financial Statements. The enterprise fund of the Board of Housing is part of but does not comprise the entire proprietary fund type of the State of Montana. The State of Montana directs and supervises budgeting, record keeping, reporting, and related administrative functions of the Board.

Fund Accounting:

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources by the trust indentures, the Board of Housing accounts are organized in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose as described in the trust indentures. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses.

The funds of the Board are classified as enterprise funds, that is, a fund that is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Board is that the expenses of meeting its organizational purpose be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and investment earnings, and the periodic determination of revenue earned and expenses incurred is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, and other purposes.

Net Assets:

Restricted Net Assets - Effective June 30, 2005, the Board early implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 46 – <u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>. Net Assets are considered restricted if they are limited as to the manner in or purpose for which they may be used. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Assets reports \$137,879,479 of restricted net assets, of which \$137,879,479 is restricted by enabling legislation.

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Net Assets – Restricted for Bondholders represent bond program funds that are required to be used for program purposes as prescribed by individual bond indentures. The following describes the restrictions on the Net Assets: The individual bond indentures establish certain funds and accounts as special trust funds to hold the individual indenture funds. Because of the nature of the Board's bonds, these funds and accounts are pledged as collateral for the bonds under the individual program indentures. The individual indentures also set certain mortgage and debt service reserve requirements, restricting funds for these purposes. As disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the mortgage loans receivable are pledged as security for holders of the bonds. Certain indentures also require asset-liability coverage ratios be met as well as cash flow certificates be furnished for any significant change anticipated in the financial structure of an indenture.

Restricted Net Assets also include funds reserved by participants and funds committed to specific projects under various programs established by the Board.

Revenue and Expense Recognition:

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Board records all revenues and expenses related to mortgages, investments, and bonds as operating revenues and expenses.

Fund Structure:

The Board's program funds and other funds have been presented on a combined basis, as the Board is considered a single enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes. A description of the funds established by the Board follows:

Single Family Mortgage Program Funds - These funds, established under two separate trust indentures adopted on various dates, are established for accounting for the proceeds from the sale of Single Family Mortgage Bonds and the debt service requirements of the bond indebtedness. Activities of these funds are, in general, restricted to the purchase of eligible single family mortgage loans. The mortgage loans must be insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by Veterans Administration or Rural Development.

The accompanying combining financial statements include the activity of both Single Family Mortgage Program Funds. The assets of each individual Single Family Mortgage Program Fund are restricted by the Fund's respective trust indenture; therefore, the total does not indicate that the Single Family Mortgage Program Funds' assets are available in any manner other than provided for in the individual trust indentures. The Board has reserved funds for specific loan programs. These loans will be originated from funds available in the Single Family I and II Indentures.

Multifamily Mortgage Program Funds - These funds, established under a trust indenture adopted February 23, 1978, as amended and restated as of December 29, 1992, are established to account for the proceeds from the sale of Multifamily Mortgage Bonds, the debt service requirements of the bond indebtedness, and for construction and permanent mortgage loans on multifamily developments being financed from the bond proceeds. The Federal Housing Administration must insure mortgage loans originated prior to December 1992.

On November 10, 1998, the Board issued \$1,625,000 in Multifamily General Obligation Bonds. These bonds are payable out of any of the Board's moneys, assets or revenue. These funds, established under a trust indenture adopted November 1, 1998, are established to account for the proceeds from the sale of Multifamily Mortgage General Obligation Bonds, the debt service requirements of the bond indebtedness, and for construction and permanent mortgage loans on multifamily developments being financed from the bond proceeds. The mortgage loans originated under this Indenture are not required to be insured by the Federal Housing Administration.

The Multifamily Program Fund on the combining financial statements, includes activity for both Indentures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund Structure - continued

Housing Trust Fund - the Housing Trust Fund was established as a separate trust fund by a resolution of the Montana Board of Housing, adopted February 16, 1989. The Housing Trust Fund was created to finance in whole or in part future housing needs and the establishment of new programs as deemed necessary by the Board and any loans or projects that will provide housing for lower income persons and families with special housing needs. Current programs include, but are not limited to, the Reverse Annuity Mortgage Program (RAM) for senior Montana homeowners and the Cash Assistance Program – Disabled (CAP) to assist disabled individuals and families in the purchase of a single family home. The Housing Trust Fund also includes all activity from the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program.

Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Account - Under MCA 90-6-133, a Revolving Loan Account was established. The affordable housing revolving loan account was established in the state special revenue fund in the state treasury. For purposes of financial reporting, the Board has reclassified this account as an enterprise fund as allowed in GASB Statement No. 34. Senate Bill 243 of the 2003 Legislature moved the Revolving Loan Account to the enterprise fund effective July 1, 2003. The money in the loan account is allocated to the board for the purposes of providing loans to eligible applicants. House Bill 57 of the 2001 Legislature authorized the transfer of \$500,000 from the Federal Housing and Urban Development Section 8 administrative fee reserve account to this account. In addition, House Bill 273 of the 2001 Legislature allocated \$3,415,928 of the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant to the Board to be used for purposes authorized by the block grant. Senate Bill 6 of the 2002 Special Session limited the transfer to \$700,000.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purposes of the combining statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held by the State of Montana Treasurer, cash and money market accounts held by trustees, and cash invested in the state's short term investment pool. Cash and equivalents are described in Note 2 of these financial statements.

Investments:

Effective June 30, 2005, The Board implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 – <u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>. The applicable investment risk disclosures are described in Note 4 of these financial statements.

Under GASB 31, certain investments are to be reported at fair value. The Board values all of its investments that have a maturity date of over one year at fair value. Those investments that have a maturity date of less than one year are valued at amortized cost. The fair values were based on market prices provided by the Board's trustee.

Mortgage Loans Receivable:

Mortgage loans receivable are carried at their uncollected principal balances, adjusted for unamortized mortgage discounts and deferred loan fees, less an allowance for loan losses. Mortgage discounts and loan fees earned after 1988 are amortized using the interest method over the life of the mortgage loans and are accreted to interest income on mortgages. Mortgage discounts for all other program funds are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the mortgage loans and accreted to interest income.

The Board purchases mortgage loans secured by residences located throughout the State of Montana. Loans must be insured by the FHA (Federal Housing Administration) or guaranteed by the VA (Veterans Administration) or RD (Rural Development). Guidelines to minimize credit risk are established by FHA, VA, RD & Board policies.

Interest receivable is accrued on the amount of outstanding mortgage loan principal only if deemed collectible. Accrual on non-performing loans ceases at six months.

Estimated losses are determined based on management's judgment, giving effect to numerous factors including, but not necessarily limited to, general economic conditions, loan portfolio composition, prior loss experience and independent appraisals. The reserve for anticipated loan losses represents amounts which are not expected to be fully reimbursed by certain guarantors.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Mortgage Loans Receivable - continued

The Board incurs mortgage loan service fees with participating loan servicers based on outstanding monthly mortgage loan principal balances. The service fees are paid only when the mortgagee's full monthly payment is collected.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 4 to 6 years. The majority of capital assets consist of computers and software. The capitalization threshold for recording capital assets is \$5,000. Purchases under this threshold are recorded as expenses in the current period.

Bonds Payable:

Bonds payable is adjusted for amortized bond premiums and discounts. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted to interest expenses using the interest method, as an adjustment to yield, over the life of the bonds to which they relate or are expensed upon early redemption of the bonds.

Bond issuance costs, including underwriter discounts, are amortized using the bonds outstanding method over the life of the bonds or are expensed upon redemption of the bonds.

Compensated Absences:

The Board's employees earn vacation leave ranging from 15 to 24 days per year depending on the employee's years of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated to a total not to exceed two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 12 days per year with no limit on accumulation. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is paid for 100% of unused vacation leave and 25% of unused sick leave.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Board's cash is held by trustees or by the State of Montana Treasury as cash or short-term investments. The State's Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) balances are covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by third parties in the Board's name. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the carrying amounts of the Board's cash and cash equivalents equaled the bank balances.

	2005	2004
Program Funds*	\$ 5,479,445	\$ 7,057,724
Deposited with State Treasury	292,143	206,407
	\$ 5,771,588	\$ 7,264,131

*Cash deposits are held at the trustee bank. Based on the opinion of the Board's bond counsel, these funds are insured by the FDIC on a pass-through basis to the owners of mortgage bonds. Thus, each individual bondholder is entitled to \$100,000 of insurance coverage.

The units held in the State's Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) are valued at \$1 per unit. Although STIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, the Montana Board of Investments (BOI) has a policy that STIP will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In meeting certain conditions, STIP, as a 2a7-like pool, is allowed to use amortized cost rather than fair market value to report net assets to compute unit values. The STIP portfolio may include asset-backed securities, commercial paper, corporate and government securities, repurchase agreements, and variable rate (floating rate) instruments.

NOTE 3. SECURITIES LENDING

The Board of Housing invests in the State's Short-Term Investment Pool. As part of the pool administered by the Board of Investments (BOI), the Board participates in securities lending transactions. Under GASB 28, the following disclosures are required:

Under the provisions of state statutes, the BOI has, via a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, authorized a custodial bank, State Street Bank and Trust, to lend the BOI's securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. During the period the securities are on loan, BOI receives a fee and the custodial bank must initially receive collateral equal to 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities and maintain collateral equal to not less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned security. BOI retains all rights and risks of ownership during the loan period.

On June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004, there were no securities on loan.

NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS

Effective June 30, 2005, The Board implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 – <u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>. The applicable investment risk disclosures are described in the following paragraphs.

Power to Invest & Investment Policy

Montana statute grants the Board the power to invest any funds not required for immediate use, subject to any agreements with its bondholders and note holders. The Board conducts its investing according to an investment policy which is annually reviewed and follows bond indenture, Internal Revenue Code, and state statutes. The policy prohibits the Board from investing in leveraged investments, including but not limited to derivatives. The Board's policy follows state law by limiting investments to following:

- Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America
- Indebtedness issued or guaranteed by Government Sponsored Entities such as Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, for example.
- Certificates of Deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Guaranteed Investment Agreements or Repurchase Agreements

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Board investment policy mitigates this risk by requiring financial institutions to be rated in either of the two highest rating categories by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Services. GASB 40 requires investment ratings be displayed. Accordingly, the table included in this note identifies investment ratings of individual debt investments where available or NR (not rated) to indicate the investment is unrated.

Credit Risk Concentration

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an organization's investment with a single investment provider. Board investment policy follows the prudent expert principle as contained in Chapter 17, Part 6, Montana Code Annotated. This principle instructs investing entities to diversify investment holding to minimize the risk of loss. The table included in this note displays both investment provider and investment source diversity.

NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS - continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Board investment policy requires that investment contracts and repurchase agreements be fully collateralized with securities and cash held by the provider's agent and confirmed by the Board's trustee as required by the bond indentures. Securities underlying the investment contracts have a market value of at least 100% of the cost of the investment contract plus accrued interest. Securities underlying the repurchase agreements have a market value of at least 102% of the cost of repurchase agreement.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board's investment policy does not explicitly address interest rate risk. However, the policy indirectly speaks about interest rate risk by stating that investments are to be held to maturity and not for the intention of generating investment return. Typically, long-term investments are only sold as a result of refunding a bond issue or to meet liquidity needs. The following table displays Effective Duration for appropriate investment types or NA to indicate interest rate risk is not applicable. All funds and component units of the State of Montana are required to use the duration method to report interest rate risk.

	Fair		Standard	
Investment Type & Source	Value	Moody's	& Poor's	Effective
	June 30, 2005	Rating	Rating	Duration
Investment Contracts				
AIG Matched Funding Corp	\$ 25,494,655	NR	NR	NA
Bayerische Landesbank	28,491,070	NR	NR	NA
Société Générale *	76,031,179	NR	NR	NA
Trinity Plus Funding Co.	10,162,107	NR	NR	NA
Government Sponsored Entities				
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 26,296,278	Aaa	AAA	1.01
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	28,675,830	Aaa	AAA	10.46
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	7,486,757	Aaa	AAA	1.04
U. S. Treasury	\$ 7,485,560	NA	NA	10.37
Trustee Money Market Accounts	\$ 3,761,518	NA	NA	NA

^{*} As of June 30, 2005 original, unexpended bond proceeds of \$ 74,598,378 were on deposit in the 2005A program acquisition fund to be used for the purchase of Single Family Mortgage loans. The 2005 A bonds were issued on May 17, 2005.

NOTE 5. MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE

The mortgage loans receivable are pledged in accordance with individual program indentures as security for holders of the bonds. Mortgage loans receivable consist of the following:

Mortgage loan receivables:	2005	2004
Single Family Program Multifamily Program Housing Trust Program Affordable Revolving Loan Account	\$655,034,346 15,712,910 1,488,225 2,385,496 674,620,977	\$591,339,132 17,499,128 1,162,110 2,274,627 612,274,997
Net mortgage discounts and deferred reservation fees Allowance for loan losses and real estate owned (note 6)	9,435 (300,000) \$674,330,412	(2,643,655) (300,000) \$609,331,342

NOTE 6. ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND REAL ESTATE OWNED

The following summarizes activity in the allowance for loan losses and real estate owned:

Balance, June 30, 2003	300,000
Provision	45,140
Less: Net loans charged off	<u>(45,140)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2004	300,000
Provision	11,750
Less: Net loans charged off	<u>(11,750)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2005	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

The allowance for loan losses includes \$200,000 at June 30, 2005 and 2004 for future estimated losses on real estate owned. Real estate owned property is property that is acquired through foreclosure or in satisfaction of loans and is initially recorded at the lower of the related loan balance, less any specific allowance for loss, or fair market value minus estimated costs to sell. The Board held no real estate owned properties as of June 30, 2005 and two real estate owned properties as of June 30, 2004.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist primarily of computer software and equipment and other office equipment. Balances are as follows:

	2005	2004
Capital Assets - Equipment	\$ 87,917	\$87,917
Capital Assets - Software	369,264	324,263
Accumulated depreciation	(376,300)	(336,563)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 80,881</u>	\$ 75,617

Depreciation and amortization expense included in general and administrative expense was \$39,737 and \$38,142 for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively.

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, NET

Bonds payable, net of premium or discount, consists of the fo	2005	2004	
Single Family I Mortgage Bonds:	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
1997 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 4.00% to 6.15% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2011, and on December 1, 2 December 1, 2017, December 1, 2027, December 1, 2020 June 1, 2030 and December 1, 2037.		\$42,190,000	\$48,865,000
1999 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 4.35% to 5.75% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2012, and on December 1, 2014, December 1, 2020, June 1, 2030 and December 1, 2030 and December 1, 2031.	60,000,000	21,220,000	27,315,000
2000 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 4.15% to 6.45% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2012, and on June 1, 2016, June 1, 2019, December 1, 2020, June 1, 2029 December 1, 2031 and June 1, 2032.	87,695,000	20,115,000	28,650,000
Series B-1 and B-2 serial and term bonds 4.40% to 7.95% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to June 1, 2015, and on June 1, 2020, December 1, 2020, December 1, 2031.	71,940,000	38,580,000	47,360,000
2001 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 4.30% to 5.70% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2020, December 1, 2023 December 1, 2031, June 1, 2032 and December 1, 2032	71,000,000	39,015,000	47,745,000
2002 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 1.70% to 5.60% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2022, December 1, 2032 and December 1, 2033.	39,000,000	24,500,000	29,825,000
Series B-1 and B-2 serial and term bonds 2.30% to 5.55% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2023, December 1, 2026, December 1, 2032, June 1, 2033, December 1, 2033, and June 1, 2034.	52,190,000	41,425,000	47,335,000

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, NET - continued

Original			
2005 Series A serial and term bonds 2.80% to 5.60% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2013, December 1, 2030,	Amount	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
December 1, 2035, and June 1,2036.	93,785,000	93,785,000	<u>-</u>
Bonds outstanding Single Family I Unamortized bond premium Total bonds outstanding Single Family I		\$320,830,000 <u>1,938,900</u> \$ 322,768,900	\$277,095,000 \$277,095,000
Single Family II Mortgage Bonds:			
1985 Series A, serial, term, Postponed Revenue on Future Income Tax(PROFITS), all redeemed. CABS are reported at accreted value, and scheduled for redemption, in part, in semi- annual installments to December 1, 2004			
and December 1, 2015 to June 1, 2016.	39,999,625	1,110,860	1,530,330
Series B, term bonds maturing in scheduled semi- annual installments to June 1, 2011.	74,996,862	760,000	930,000
Series A-1 and A-2, serial and term bonds, 3.1% to 6.1% interest, serial and term bonds maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2002, and on June 1, 2015 and December 1, 2024.	25,725,000	1,975,000	3,610,000
Series B-1 and B-2 serial and term bonds 4.20% to 6.40% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2008, June 1, 2006 to December 1, 2008 and on December 1, 2014, December 1, 2021, December 1, 2027, and June 1, 2035.	88,000,000	29,290,000	33,950,000
1996 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 4.70% to 6.375% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2009, and on December 1, 2016, June 1, 2024, and December 1, 2028.	012, 65,000,000	13,325,000	17,165,000
1998 Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 4.00% to 5.45% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2012, and on December 1, 2016, June 1, 2019, June 1, 2027, December 1, 2030 and June 1, 2031.	51,780,000	23,290,000	28,535,000

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005 and 2004

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, NET - continued

Original	Amount	2005	2004
1998 Series B-1 and B-2 serial and term bonds 4.65% to 5.35% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2005 and on December 1, 2013, and on December 1, 2005, December 1, 2016, June 1, 2021, December 1, 2030 and , June 1, 2031.	65,000,000	29,760,000	38,725,000
Series A-1 and A-2 serial and term bonds 1.20% to 4.90% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2024, June 1, 2033, December 1, 2033, June 1, 2034, June 1, 2035, June 1, 2042, and December 1, 2042.	52,520,000	49,850,000	52,185,000
Series B-1 and B-2 serial and term bonds 1.10% to 4.50% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2023, December 1, 2024, December 1, 2025, December 1, 2026, December 1, 2027, December 1, 2028, December 1, 2032, December 1, 2033, December 1, 2034, December 1, 2041, and December 1, 2042.	70,700,000	66,960,000	70,485,000
Series C serial and term bonds 1.45% to 5.05% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to June 1, 2023, December 1, 2023, December 1, 2028, and December 1, 2034.	40,500,000	38,770,000	40,360,000
2004 Series A serial and term bonds 1.40% to 5.00% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2023, June 1, 2024, June 1, 2029, December 1, 2029, and June 1, 2035.	50,600,000	49,145,000	50,600,000
Series B serial and term bonds 1.85% to 5.75% maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to December 1, 2014, June 1, 2015, December 1, 2024, December 1, 2030 and December 1, 2035.	68,000,000	67,510,000	-
Series C serial and term bonds 2.00% to 5.00% Maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments To December 1, 2016, December 1, 2025, December 1, 2030, June 1, 2035, and December 1, 2035.	54,600,000	54,590,000	-
Bonds outstanding Single Family II Unamortized bond premium / discount Total bonds outstanding Single Family II		426,335,860 5,527,793 \$ 431,863,653	338,075,330 3,454,170 \$ 341,529,500
Total Single Family Mortgage bonds payable, net		\$ 754,632,553	\$ 618,624,500

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, NET - continued

All single-family mortgage bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund requirements of scheduled amounts commencing at various dates and to optional redemption at various dates at prices ranging from 100% to 103%.

Single Family I and II mortgage bonds are general obligation bonds of the Board of Housing within the individual bond indenture.

	Original _Amount	_2005	_2004
Multifamily Mortgage Bonds:			
1978 - Series A, 6.125% interest, maturing in scheduled annual installments to August 1, 2019.	\$4,865,000	895,000	\$925,000
1992 - Series A, 2.95% to 6.55% interest, serial and term bonds, maturing in scheduled semi-annual installments to August 1, 2006, and on August 1, 2012, and August 1, 2023.	9,725,000	110,000	1,745,000
1996 Series A, 4.10% to 6.15% interest, serial and term			
bonds, maturing in scheduled annual installments to August 1, 2011, and on August 1, 2016, and August 1, 2026.	890,000	760,000	780,000
1998 Series A 3.5% to 4.70% interest, serial and term bonds, maturing in scheduled annual installments to August 1, 2014 and on August 1, 2029.	1,625,000	1,275,000	1,300,000
Series A 4.95% to 8.45% interest, term Bonds, maturing in scheduled semi annual installments to August 1, 2008, August 1, 2010, August 1, 2016, August 1, 2025, August 1, 2030, August 1, 2037, August 1, 2041 and August 1, 2039. Total bonds outstanding Unamortized bond premium Total Multifamily Mortgage bonds payable, net	9,860,000	8,950,000 11,990,000 (43,065) \$ 11,946,935	9,125,000 13,875,000 (44,381) \$ 13,830,619
Combined total bonds payable, net		\$ 766,579,488	

All multifamily bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund requirements of scheduled amounts commencing at various dates and to optional redemption after various dates at prices ranging from 100% to 105%.

The 1998A Multifamily bonds are general obligations of the Board.

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, NET - continued

The following is a primary summary of bond principal and interest requirements as of June 30, 2005:

	Single Family	Multifamily		
Fiscal	Mortgage	Mortgage	Principal	Interest
Years Ending	Program Funds	Program Funds	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2006	\$ 47,646,060	\$ 1,082,378	\$ 9,855,000	\$ 38,873,438
2007	49,806,452	970,786	12,490,000	38,287,238
2008	49,993,767	971,144	13,175,000	37,789,911
2009	50,358,171	970,847	14,100,000	37,229,017
2010	50,083,138	973,768	14,450,000	36,606,907
2011-15	253,264,737	4,652,024	86,055,000	171,861,762
2016-20	254,682,832	3,984,228	110,505,024	148,162,036
2021-25	254,014,309	3,431,124	141,465,000	115,980,433
2026-30	248,699,692	3,202,680	178,310,000	73,592,371
2031-35	174,228,266	2,677,164	149,075,000	27,830,429
2036-40	26,104,973	2,734,135	24,715,000	4,124,108
2041-45	6,770,103	661,350	6,950,000	481,453
Total	\$ 1,465,652,499	\$ 26,311,627	\$ 761,145,024	\$ 730,819,102

Cash paid for interest expenses during the years ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$ 36,956,738 and \$35,168,270, respectively.

Changes in Bonds Payable

	6/30/2004			6/30/2005
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Single Family	\$ 618,624,500	\$ 216,385,000	\$ (80,376,947)	\$ 754,632,553
Multi Family	13,830,619		(1,883,684)	11,946,935
Total	\$ 632,455,119	\$ 216,385,000	\$ (82,260,631)	\$ 766,579,488

NOTE 9. LOSS ON REDEMPTION

During the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 the Board redeemed Single Family mortgage program bonds prior to scheduled maturity as follows:

	2005	2004
Single Family I		
December 1	\$25,060,000	\$53,140,000
June 1	20,730,000	31,000,000
	45,790,000	84,140,000
Single Family II		
October 1		16,965,000
December 1	19,275,231	12,716,087
June 1	12,263,694	<u>13,470,552</u>
	<u>31,538,925</u>	<u>43,151,639</u>
Single Family III		
October 1	-	355,000
December 1	-	<u> 175,000</u>
		530,000
Multiformily	1 410 000	1 540 000
Multifamily	1,410,000	1,540,000
Total	\$78,738,925	\$129,361,639

NOTE 9. LOSS ON REDEMPTION continued

All such Bonds were redeemed at par or 100% of their compounded value to date of redemption. Unamortized discounts and cost of issuance associated with the bonds redeemed were expensed at time of redemption and are reported as losses on redemption of \$703,237 and \$1,237,631 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS

The Board has reserved and is in the process of purchasing Single Family Mortgages of approximately \$4,793,004 from the issuance of the 2005 Series A Bonds.

The Board has committed to purchase Single Family Mortgages as noted below:

HUD Section 184-Indian Housing	\$1,778,226
Glacier Affordable Housing Program	1,573,296
City of Billings	4,398,613
Neighborhood Housing Services MT Home Owner	ship
Network	4,287,722
Neighborhood Housing Services MT Home Owner	ship
Network (Subordinate Loan)	1,239,404
Habitat for Humanity	775,711
City of Terry	89,510
City of Lewistown	840,000
North Missoula Community Development	2,430,700
First Time Homebuyers Savings Account	1,327,815
USDA Rural Housing Development	431,006
USDA Rural Self-Help	378,466
Native American Housing Loan Guarantee	986,240
Dream Montana Project	314,074
District XI Human Resource Council	4,215,651
Lot Refinance	1,155,224
Bozeman HRDC	1,295,300
GR8 Hope	2,500,000
Foreclosure Prevention	50,000
Town of Bridger	235,600
Teachers Conventional Loans	1,000,000
GAP Financing Program	1,000,000
Disabled Affordable Accessible Homeownership	
Program	<u>593,549</u>
Total Single Family commitments	<u>\$33,440,493</u>
0, 0, 1, 5, 1, 5	
Other CommitmentsSingle Family I	40.00
Reverse Annuity Mortgage Program	\$350,000
The Board has the following Multifamily commitments:	
Financing Adjustment Factor Subsidy Set aside	
(restricted by agreement with HUD)	
Total Multifamily Commitments	\$225,441
Total Mattharmy Commitmento	Ψ==0,1

These mortgage commitments will be funded through cash and investments.

The Board has committed Housing Trust Funds as noted below:

Reverse Annuity Mortgage Program

During the ordinary course of business, the Board incurs expenses under various cancelable leases for rental of equipment and maintenance contracts.

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The Board of Housing and its employees contribute to the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS offers two types of retirement plans administered by the Montana Public Employees' Retirement Administration.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan: The Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service and highest average compensation. Vesting occurs once membership service totals five years. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the legislature.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan: The Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCRP), created by the 1999 legislature and available to all active PERS members effective July 1, 2002. This plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan that also provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on the balance in the member's account, which includes the total contributions made, the length of time the funds have remained in the plan, and the investment earnings less administrative costs.

The PERS issues publicly available annual reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information for the plans. Those reports may be obtained from the following:

Public Employees' Retirement Administration P.O. Box 200131 100 North Park Suite 220 Helena, MT 59620-0131 406-444-3154

Contribution rates for the plans are required and determined by State law.

The contribution rates for 2005 expressed as a percentage of covered payroll are as follows:

<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Total</u>
6.90%	6.90%	13.80%

The amounts contributed to the plans during the years ended June 30, 2003, 2004, and 2005 were equal to the required contribution each year. The amounts contributed by both the Board and by employees, as required by State law, were as follows:

Fiscal Year 2003 - \$40,152 Fiscal Year 2004 - \$42,603 Fiscal Year 2005 - \$47,719

Deferred Compensation Plan: The Board's permanent employees are eligible to participate in the State of Montana's deferred compensation plan. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until separation from State service, retirement, death, or upon an unforeseeable emergency, when still employed and meeting IRS specified criteria. The plan is governed by Internal Revenue Service Code (IRC) Section 457 and Title 19, Chapter 50, Montana Code Annotated (MCA). The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 resulted in changes to IRC Section 457 and Title 19, Chapter 50, MCA. Assets of the deferred compensation plan are required to be held in trust, custodial accounts or insurance company contracts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. For plans in existence as of August 20, 1996, compliance was required by January 1, 1999.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENT ARBITRAGE REBATE LIABILITY PAYABLE TO U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

The Board has established an accrual for the contingent liability for estimated arbitrage payments due to the Treasury Department in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. The amount of the rebate in general terms is the difference between the actual interest earned on investments and "allowable" interest as defined by Treasury Department Regulations. Ninety percent of the estimated rebate will be paid to the United States Treasury within 60 days of the end of every fifth bond year until the bonds are retired, at which time 100% of the remaining rebate amount is due.

There was \$43,160 in arbitrage rebate cash payments to the Treasury Department in fiscal year 2005. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, there was \$417,244 in arbitrage rebate cash payments to the Treasury Department. The liabilities are \$1,262,083 and \$1,023,009 as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Conduit Debt Issuance

On July 1, 2005, the Board of Housing issued \$516,000 of Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2005A-1 (Montana Homeownership Network Pool Program). The bonds are limited-obligation, taxable revenue bonds issued by the board on behalf of Neighborhood Housing Services, Incorporated of Great Falls, Montana and the Montana Homeownership Network Program. The Board approved issuing up to \$2,000,000 for the program. Bond proceeds finance mortgages for low and moderate income persons thereby enabling them to purchase homes. The bonds are not general obligations of the Board but special limited obligations payable solely from pledged revenues and assets. The Board is not obligated to make payment on the bonds from any of its assets other than those revenues and assets so pledged. The Board has no taxing power. The bonds are not a debt of the state and the state is not liable for the bonds. Neither the state's faith or credit or taxing power is pledged to the payment of bond principal or interest. The bonds will be privately placed with local participating banks.

Board Authorization for Debt Issuance

The Board has authorized the future sale of \$1,000,000 of taxable general obligation bonds of the board to finance second mortgage shared appreciation loans to provide down payment and closing cost assistance to teachers in Ravalli County who are participating in the Board's single family mortgage purchase program. Such bonds will be privately placed with a local bank. As of October 19, 2005 no bonds have been sold.

On October 19, 2005, the Board entered into a purchase contract with UBS Financial Services Inc. to sell the Montana Board of Housing Single Family Program Bonds, Series 2005 RA. The purchase price of the bonds is \$30,280,000. The bonds will be delivered by the Board on November 16, 2005. Bond proceeds will be used to refinance existing debt. The 2005 Series RA Bonds are general obligations of the Board, secured by and payable from moneys pledged for the payment thereof under the Indenture, including all revenues, assets and moneys of the Board not otherwise pledged to the holders of particular notes or bonds of the Board. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Montana or of any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the 2005 Series RA Bonds. The State of Montana is not liable for the 2005 Series RA Bonds, and the 2005 Series RA Bonds are not a debt of the State of Montana. The Board has no taxing power.

In October 2005, the Board authorized a \$1,250,000 Mortgage Credit Certificate Program. The Board expects to begin issuing credits for mortgage loans in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,250,000 based on a certificate credit rate of 20%.

NOTE 14. REFUNDING AND DEFERRED BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

The Board periodically chooses to refund all or a portion of the Board's outstanding bonds when it is economically advantageous to do so. Refundings involve the issuance of new debt whose proceeds are used to repay previously issued debt. The Board performed no refundings during the period from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005.

Under GASB 23, deferred costs, such as issuance costs or unamortized bond premiums, are required to be amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded bonds or the life of the refunding bonds. The following costs associated with prior refundings were deferred and are being amortized under the GASB 23 guidelines:

Prior years' Refundings:

Unamortized Deferred refunding costs from prior years' refunding \$1,365,779

Total unamortized \$1,365,779

NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain Board of Housing directors are officers of community organizations that are eligible to participate in Board sponsored or operated programs.

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005)

										Con (Mem	Combined Totals (Memorandum Only)	otals I Only)	
	E −	Single Family Indenture I	is =	Single Family Indenture II	SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM FUND TOTALS	MULTIFAMILY PROGRAM FUNDS	HOUSING TRUST FUND	NG UND	AFFORDABLE REVOLVING LOAN ACCT	FY 2005	 	FY 2004	
ASSETS Current Assets												7	2
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	₩	1,187,881 76,169,889	⇔	2,731,163 39,747,526	\$ 3,919,045 115,917,415	\$ 265,471 3,608,143	3,40	1,402,535	184,537	\$ 5,771,588 119,525,558	28	46,340,278	278
Mortgage Loans Receivable		4,173,497		7,178,366	11,351,862	594,662	č	- 250 050	10,906	11,957,430	8 4	10,584,633	633
Interest Receivable Due from Primary Government		1,795,268 2,618		2,307,517 2,619	4,102,765	100,00	Ā	, ,	5	5,237	37		1,073
Due from Other Governments		95 260		32,639	32,639 195,433	7 439		5.938		32,639 208,810	39 10	181	181,418
Total Current Assets	€	83,414,422	€	52,109,994	\$ 135,524,416	\$ 4,575,249	\$ 1,67		\$ 249,983	\$ 142,020,976	\$ 92	68,446,646	,646
Noncurrent Assets							•		•	90	6	04 424 500	0
Investments Mortrage Loans Receivable	↔	43,747,421	↔	51,740,294	\$ 95,487,715 643,391,919	\$ 1,334,135 15,118,248	s 1,4	1,488,225	2,374,591	99		94,134,509 598,746,710	,710
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs, Net		. 0		4,180,786	7,248,598	186,753		' 88		7,435,350	50	6,284,313	284,313 75,617
Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	s	36,684 280,052,699	€	42,030	\$ 746,207,746	\$ 16,639,819	\$ 1,48	1,488,908	\$ 2,374,591	\$ 766,711,064	8 8	2,669	149
TOTAL ASSETS	₩	363,467,121	↔	518,265,041	\$ 881,732,162	\$ 21,215,068	\$ 3,16	3,160,236	\$ 2,624,574	\$ 908,732,040	40	767,687,795	,795
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	69	269,062	€9	174,577	\$ 443,639	\$ 11,917	9	5,462		\$ 461,019	319 \$		335,522
Due to Primary Government Due to Other Component Unit		11,017 75		71,017 75	22,034 150	10,1		,40,			120	3 4	4,873
Due to Other Government				32,639	32,639	7002		,	•	32,639 3,255	339	683	683,005
Property Held in Trust Accrued Interest - Bonds Payable		1,627,113		1,729,138	3,356,251	300,006			•	3,656,257	557	3,003,280	560
Bonds Payable, Net Arbitrage Rebate Payable to U.S.		3,770,000		000,617,6	9,403,000	000,076		1		5	8		3
Treasury Department		388,222		55,011	443,233	- 525 p		- 184	. '	443,233 69.004	233 004	47 53	47,955 53,702
Accrued Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	↔	6,092,136	s	7,745,859	\$ 13,837,995	\$	9	13,114	€	\$ 14,545,671	\$ 271	11,936,674	,674
Noncurrent Liabilities	€.	318 998 900	€.	426.148.653	\$ 745.147,553	\$ 11,576,935	€		€	12	\$	9	,559
Deferred Refunding Costs	→		+	(511,255)					•	\$ (1,365,779)	(62,	(1,500,335)	,335)
Treasury Department		179,945		638,905	818,850	' 00 00 00		- 4 342		818,850 48 450	350	976	975,054 48.820
Accrued Compensated Absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities	s)	318,343,031	€	426,295,013	\$ 744,638,044	\$ 11,583,623	φ	4,342	€	\$ 756,226,009	\$	624,1	,098
TOTAL LIABILITIES	↔	324,435,167	↔	434,040,872	\$ 758,476,039	\$ 12,278,185	φ	17,456	₽	\$ 770,771,680	380	636,133,772	3,772
OFFICE OFFI													
Invested in Capital Assets, Net Restricted for Bondholders:	€9	36,684	₩	42,830	\$ 79,514	\$ 683	⇔	683	. ↔	\$ 80,880	\$ 088		75,617
Unrealized (losses) gains on inver	ĕ	' 00		4,564,519	4,564,519	1	a	- 257 251	' '	4,564,519 85,678,849	519	1,574,795	1,574,795
Single Family Programs Various Recycled Mortoage Progr	ğ	30,290,330		54,531,268 25,085,552	33,440,493					33,440,493	193	37,136,710	3,710
Multifamily Programs	ja J				1	œ́		1		8,710,759	759	8,418	8,415,832
Multifamily Project Commitments Reverse Annuity Mortgage Progra	ts 178	350,000			350,000	- 4441	2,2	2,284,845	'	2,634,845	345	1,830	1,830,631
Restricted for Affordable Revolving Lo	- 1		-				ŧ	1 01		2,624,574	574	5	2,420,403
TOTAL NET ASSETS	မှ	39,031,955	₽	84,224,169	\$ 123,256,124	\$ 8,930,883	e	3,142,779	4/6,420,2		"		270,7

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004)

Combined Totals

												ļ	2)	(Memorandum Only)	um Only)	
		Single Family Indenture I	ω –	Single Family Indenture II	SING F N	SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM FUND TOTALS	PROC	MULTIFAMILY PROGRAM FUNDS	HOUSING TRUST FUND	TRUST	AFFORDABLE REVOLVING LOAN ACCT	VING	FY 2005	0.5	FY 2004	1004
OPERATING	OPERATING REVENUES Interest Income - Mortgage Loans	\$ 15.172.551	€.	20 891 518	4	36 064 069	ь	075 960	6			077				
	Interest Income - Investments	3,346,019	+	4,524,482	→	7,870,502	>	166,616		23.699	9	57,440 671	8,75 8,06	37,146,816 8.061.488	φ 76,1	36,103,048 8.415.136
	Fee Income	1,928		8,341		10,270		•	N	208,850		-	2,5	219.119	5	214,712
	Federal Financial Assistance Net Increase (Decrease)	•				•		237,592			_	166,233	40	403,825	1 (2)	251,451
	in Fair Value of Investments	1		2.906.138		2.906.138		,				1	200	2 006 130	(()	7000 07
	Grants and Contributions			117,539		117,539		•					2,3C	117 530	A, A	23U,748) 265,625
	Other Income	- 1		3,636		7,272		22		3,449		,		10.777	1	313
	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 18,524,134	8	28,451,655	↔	46,975,789	↔	1,380,134	8	305,429	\$ 2	204,351	\$ 48,86	48,865,702	\$ 43,0	43,019,537
OPERATING EXPENSES	EXPENSES															
	Interest on Bonds	\$ 14,965,879	ક	20.566.710	69	35.532.589	€.	765 875	6		¥		36.30	26 200 462	0 7 0	04 040 447
	Servicer Fees	925,672		1.432.461		2.358.133		18,062	+		+	,		20,103	0	40, -4,
	Contracted Services	220,897		307 925		528 822		30,054		7000		' 0	7,0,1	2,370,194	7,	2,10,101,2
	Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	222,612		247.526		540,022		40,00		10,004		28	26	5/5,/40	9	616,917
	Constitutional Administration	210,222		010,710		540,12/		13,459		,			55	553,586	ū	508,279
	General and Administrative	617,589		616,178		1,228,767		170,569	_	153,037			1,55	,552,373	1,3	1,323,782
	Arbitrage Rebate Expense	64,125		218,108		282,233				,		1	28	282,233	, m	303,526
	Grants / Subcontracts			117,539		117,539		•		,		,	11	117,539	1	, '
	Loss on Redemption	432,740		256,927		689,667		13,570					70	703,237	1.2	1 237 630
	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 17,444,513	↔	23,833,362	€	41,277,876	↔	1,011,588	\$	169,721	S	180	\$ 42,45	1 1	\$ 40,9	40,995,353
	Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers	s 1,079,621		4,618,292	€9	5,697,913		368,545	=	135,708	2	204,171	6,40	6,406,337	2,0,	2,024,184
	Operating Transfers In(Out)							•		·		'		٠		
	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,079,621		4,618,292	↔	5,697,913		368,545	-	135,708	20	204,171	6,40	6,406,337	2,0;	2,024,184
	Net Assets, Beginning of Year	37,952,334		79,605,877	-	117,558,211		8,568,338	3,00	3,007,071	2,42	2,420,403	131,554,023	54,023	129,52	129,529,839
	Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 39,031,955	မှ	84,224,169	8	123,256,124	8	8,936,883	\$ 3,1,	3,142,779	\$ 2,62	2,624,574	\$ 137,960,360	"	\$ 131,554,023	54,023

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004)

Combined Totals

														(Memorandum Only)	um Or	(ýlr
	S	Single Family Indenture I	∑ -	Single Family	S K	SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM FUND TOTALS	M F	MULTIFAMILY PROGRAM FLINDS	오	HOUSING TRIEST FLIND	AFFC REV	AFFORDABLE REVOLVING LOAN ACCT		EV 2005		EV 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY											j			2007		1002
Receipts for Sales and Services	↔	•	↔	1	↔	•	8	•	↔	208,850	€	7,105	8	215,955	69	197,792
Collections on Loans and Interest on Loans		65,474,423		65,823,628		131,298,051		2,999,183		77,120		91,353		134,465,707		174,862,549
Cash payments for Loans		(21,015,137)	_	(140,659,762)		(161,674,899)		(225,106)		(369,241)		(164,128)		(162,433,374)		(154,907,692)
Federal Financial Assistance Receipts		•						237,592				159,128		396,720		251,451
Receipts for Grants and Contributions		•		117,539		117,539		•		,				117,539		260,225
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,397,082)		(2,073,197)		(3,470,279)		(125,487)		(88,037)		969		(3,683,108)		(3,387,296)
Payments to Employees		(367,850)		(367,849)		(735,699)		(89,958)		(84,339)		•		(966'606)		(805,625)
Other Operating Revenues		3,636		3,636		7,272		54		3,449		•		10,775		8,613
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	↔	42,697,990	↔	(77,156,005)	ક્ક	(34,458,015)	ક્ર	2,796,278	↔	(252, 198)	s	94,153	ક્ક	(31,819,782)	8	16,480,017
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:																
Payment of Principal and Interest on Bonds and Notes	↔	(64,671,508)	↔	(54,953,838)	€9	(119,625,346)	↔	(2,697,522)	↔	•	↔	٠	↔	(122,322,868)	↔	(193,191,105)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		93,785,000		122,600,000		216,385,000				•		•		216,385,000		161,800,000
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs		(847,963)		(1,311,616)		(2,159,579)		•		•		•		(2,159,579)		(1,765,118)
Premium Paid on Refunding Bonds		1,938,900		2,477,854		4,416,754		•		•				4,416,754		3,028,840
Good Faith Deposit being Held		•		(680,000)		(000,089)				•		1		(000'089)		(27,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	↔	30,204,429	↔	68,132,400	မှ	98,336,829	8	(2,697,522)	€		ક્ર	•	↔	95,639,307	↔	(30, 154, 383)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets	↔	(22,500)	€	(22,500)	↔	(45,000)							€	(45,000)	₩	,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:																
Purchase of Investments	↔	(254,723,816)	8	(736,812,242)	69	(991,536,058)	↔	(9,168,000)	₩	•	↔	•	↔	(1,000,704,058)	∵ \$	(1,291,190,564)
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments		178,512,414		741,086,644	69	919,599,058		8,138,497		' '				927,737,555		1,296,235,053
Interest on Investments		3,013,581		4,521,862		7,535,443		182,780		23,699		671		7,742,593		8,554,765
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		(43,159)		•		(43,159)				•		•		(43,159)		(417,244)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	es l	(73,240,980)	↔	8,796,264	€	(64,444,716)	€	(846,723)	€	23,699	€	671	€	(65,267,069)	s	13,182,010
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	↔	(361,061)	↔	(249,841)	⇔	(610,902)	€	(747,967)	↔	(228,499)	⇔	94,824	€	(1,492,544)	↔	(492,356)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning bal.	€>	1,548,942	€	2,981,004	\$	4,529,946	€	1,013,438	\$	1,631,034	↔	89,713	€	7,264,131	↔	7,756,487
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending bal.	↔	1,187,881	↔	2,731,163	€9	3,919,044	€	265,471	€	1,402,535	€	184,537	\$	5,771,587	↔	7,264,131

MONTANA BOARD OF HOUSING A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004)

							Combi (Memori	Combined Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Single Family Indenture I	Single Family Indenture II	SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM FUND TOTALS	MULTIFAMILY PROGRAM FUNDS	HOUSING	AFFORDABLE REVOLVING LOAN ACCT	FY 2005	FY 2004
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							-	
Operating Income	\$ 1,079,621	\$ 4,618,292	\$ 5,697,913	\$ 368,544	\$ 135,708	\$ 204,172	\$ 6,406,337	\$ 2,024,184
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY								
(USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Depreciation	17,675	21,264	38,939	398	399	•	39,736	38,142
Amortization	655,352	170,211	825,563	28,345	•	•	853,908	1,595,293
Interest Expense	14,965,878	20,970,940	35,936,818	764,558	•	•	36,701,376	34,998,763
Interest on Investments	(3,346,019)	(4,524,482)	(7,870,501)	(166,616)	(23,699)	(671)	(8,061,487	(8,415,135)
Arbitrage Rebate Tax	64,125	218,107	282,232	•	•	•	282,232	303,526
(Incr) Decr in Fair Value of Investments Change in Assets and Liabilities:	1	(2,906,138)	(2,906,138)	•	•	•	(2,906,138)	2,230,748
Decr (Incr) in Mortgage Loans Receivable	29.386.300	(93.081,515)	(63.695.215)	1.786.218	(326.114)	(110.869)	(62.345.980)	(13.926.457)
Decr (Incr) in Other Assets	232,415	(361,206)	(128,791)	14,762	(39,694)	646	(153,077	_
Incr (Decr) in Accounts Payable	(29,000)	31,138	2,138	(1,395)	(150)	875	1,468	(137,452)
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Reservation & Disc. Fees	(334,415)	(2,318,674)	(2,653,089)			•	(2,653,089)	(3,049,339)
Incr (Decr) in Compensated Absences Payable	690'9	6,058	12,117	1,462	1,353	•	14,932	11,761
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 42,697,991	\$ (77,156,005)	\$ (34,458,014)	\$ 2,796,276	\$ (252,197)	\$ 94,153	\$ (31,819,782)	\$ 16,480,017